AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Issued To: International Malting Company, LLC Per

P.O. Box 712

Milwaukee, WI 53201

Permit #3110-01

Administrative Amendment Request

Received: 11/04/03

Department Decision on Administrative

Amendment: 12/02/03 Permit Final: 12/18/03 AFS #: 777-3110

An air quality permit, with conditions, is hereby granted to International Malting Company, LLC (IMC), pursuant to Sections 75-2-204 and 211 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA), as amended, and Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.8.740, *et seq.*, as amended, for the following:

Section I: Permitted Facilities

A. Plant Location

IMC proposes to operate a portable truck mix concrete batch plant in various locations throughout Montana. Permit #3110-01 applies while operating at any location within Montana, except within those areas having a Department of Environmental Quality (Department) approved permitting program, those areas considered Tribal Lands, or those areas in or within 10 kilometers (km) of certain particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM $_{10}$) nonattainment areas. A Missoula County air quality permit will be required for locations within Missoula County. A list of permitted equipment is contained in Section I.A. of the permit analysis.

B. Current Permit Action

On November 4, 2003, IMC requested an administrative amendment to Permit #3110-00 to transfer ownership of the permit from Thompson Excavating to IMC. The permit was also updated to reflect the current language and rule references used by the Department.

Section II: Limitations and Conditions

A. Concrete Batch Plant Emissions Limitations

1. IMC shall install, operate, and maintain the particulate containment boot, air bag filtration system, and all other emission control equipment specified in the application for their Montana Air Quality Permit and all supporting documentation (ARM 17.8.752).

- 2. IMC shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from the ready mix plant:
 - a. Any vent emission that exhibits an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304);
 - b. Any fugitive emissions from any truck loading or unloading which exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304); or
 - c. Any fugitive emissions from any transferring operations that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304).
- 3. IMC shall not cause or authorize the use of any street, road, or parking lot without taking reasonable precautions to control emissions of airborne particulate matter (ARM 17.8.308 and ARM 17.8.752).
- 4. IMC shall treat all unpaved portions of the haul roads, access roads, parking lots, or the general plant area with water and/or chemical dust suppressant as necessary to maintain compliance with the reasonable precautions limitation in Section II.A.3 (ARM 17.8.752).
- 5. If the permitted equipment is used in conjunction with any other equipment owned or operated by IMC, at the same site, production shall be limited to correspond with an emissions level that does not exceed 250 tons during any rolling 12-month time period. Any calculations used to establish production levels shall be approved by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).

B. Testing Requirements

- 1. All compliance source tests must be conducted in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106).
- 2. The Department may require testing (ARM 17.8.105).

C. Operational Reporting Requirements

1. IMC shall supply the Department with annual production information for all emission points, as required by the Department, in the annual emission inventory request. The request will include, but is not limited to, all sources of emissions identified in the emission inventory report and sources identified in Section I.A of the permit analysis.

Production information shall be gathered on a calendar-year basis and submitted to the Department by the date required in the emission inventory request. This information may be used for calculating operating fees, based on actual emissions from the facility, and/or to verify compliance with permit limitations (ARM 17.8.505).

- 2. If this concrete batch plant is moved to another location, an Intent to Transfer form must be sent to the Department. In addition, a Public Notice Form for Change of Location must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to which the transfer is to be made, at least 15 days prior to the move. The Intent to Transfer form and the proof of publication (affidavit) of the Public Notice Form for Change of Location must be submitted to the Department prior to the move. These forms are available from the Department (ARM 17.8.765).
- 3. IMC shall maintain on-site records showing daily hours of operation and daily production rates, and daily pressure drop and temperature readings, for the last 12 months. All records compiled in accordance with this permit shall be maintained by IMC as a permanent business record for at least 5 years following the date of the measurement, must be available at the plant site for inspection by the Department, and must be submitted to the Department upon request (ARM 17.8.749).
- 4. IMC shall notify the Department of any construction or improvement project conducted pursuant to ARM 17.8.745, that would include a change in control equipment, stack height, stack diameter, stack flow, stack gas temperature, source location, or fuel specifications, or would result in an increase in source capacity above its permitted operation or the addition of a new emissions unit. The notice must be submitted to the Department, in writing, 10 days prior to start-up or use of the proposed de minimis change, or as soon as reasonably practicable in the event of an unanticipated circumstance causing the de minimis change, and must include the information requested in ARM 17.8.745(1)(d)(ARM 17.8.745).

Section III: General Conditions

- A. Inspection IMC shall allow the Department's representatives access to the source at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections or surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, auditing any monitoring equipment (CEMS, CERMS) or observing any monitoring or testing, and otherwise conducting all necessary functions related to this permit.
- B. Waiver The permit and all the terms, conditions, and matters stated herein shall be deemed accepted if IMC fails to appeal as indicated below.
- C. Compliance with Statutes and Regulations Nothing in this permit shall be construed as relieving IMC of the responsibility for complying with any applicable federal, or Montana statute, rule or standard, except as specifically provided in ARM 17.8.740, *et seq.* (ARM 17.8.756).
- D. Enforcement Violations of limitations, conditions and requirements contained herein may constitute grounds for permit revocation, penalties or other enforcement as specified in Section 75-2-401 *et seq.*, MCA.

- E. Appeals Any person or persons, jointly or severally, adversely affected by the Department's decision may request, within 15 days after the Department renders its decision, upon affidavit setting forth the grounds therefore, a hearing before the Board of Environmental Review (Board). A hearing shall be held under the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedures Act. The filing of a request for a hearing postpones the effective date of the Department's decision until the conclusion of the hearing and issuance of a final decision by the Board. The Department's decision on the application is not final unless 15 days have elapsed and there is no request for a hearing under this section.
- F. Permit Inspection As required by ARM 17.8.755, Inspection of Permit, a copy of the air quality permit shall be made available for inspection by Department personnel at the location of the permitted source.
- G. Construction Commencement Construction must begin within 3 years of permit issuance and proceed with due diligence until the project is complete or the permit shall be revoked.
- H. Permit Fees Pursuant to Section 75-2-220, MCA, as amended by the 1991 Legislature, failure to pay of the annual operation fee by IMC may be grounds for revocation of this permit, as required by that section and rules adopted thereunder by the Board.
- I. The Department may modify the conditions of this permit based on local conditions of any future site. These factors may include, but are not limited to, local terrain, meteorological conditions, proximity to residences, etc.
- J. IMC shall comply with the conditions contained in this permit while operating at any location in Montana, except within those areas having a Department approved permitting program.

PERMIT ANALYSIS International Malting Company, LLC Permit Number 3110-01

I. Introduction/Process Description

A. Permitted Equipment

International Malting Company, LLC (IMC) operates a portable 1973 Johnson Ross Concrete Batch Plant (maximum production rate 100 yd³/hr) with an airbag filtering system and associated equipment.

B. Source Description

The concrete batch plant operations begin with IMC washing coarse and fine aggregate and storing the material on site. The material is transferred by loader from the stockpiles into the elevated bins. IMC dumps the bin contents into the concrete silo, adds cement and adds water to produce the concrete. The concrete is either used on-site or transferred to a haul truck.

C. Permit History

On June 29, 2000, Thompson Excavating was issued Permit #3110-00 for the operation of a portable 1973 Johnson-Ross Concrete Batch Plant (maximum production rate 100 yd³/hr) with an airbag filtering system and associated equipment.

D. Current Permit Action

On November 4, 2003, IMC requested an administrative amendment to Permit #3110-00 to transfer ownership of the permit from Thompson Excavating to IMC. The permit was also updated to reflect the current language and rule references used by the Department of Environmental Quality (Department). Permit #3110-01 replaces Permit #3110-00.

E. Additional Information

Additional information, such as applicable rules and regulations, Best Available Control Technology (BACT)/Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) determinations, air quality impacts, and environmental assessments, is included in the analysis associated with each change to the permit.

II. Applicable Rules and Regulations

The following are partial explanations of some applicable rules and regulations that apply to the facility. The complete rules are stated in the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) and are available, upon request, from the Department. Upon request, the Department will provide references for locations of complete copies of all applicable rules and regulations or copies where appropriate.

A. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 1 - General Provisions, including, but not limited to:

- 1. <u>ARM 17.8.101 Definitions</u>. This rule includes a list of applicable definitions used in this chapter, unless indicated otherwise in a specific subchapter.
- 2. ARM 17.8.105 Testing Requirements. Any person or persons responsible for the emission of any air contaminant into the outdoor atmosphere shall, upon written request of the Department, provide the facilities and necessary equipment (including instruments and sensing devices) and shall conduct tests emission or ambient, for such periods of time as may be necessary, using methods approved by the Department.
- 3. <u>ARM 17.8.106 Source Testing Protocol</u>. The requirements of this rule apply to any emission source testing conducted by the Department, any source, or other entity as required by any rule in this chapter, or any permit or order issued pursuant to this chapter, or the provisions of the Clean Air Act of Montana, 75-2-101, *et seq.*, Montana Code Annotated (MCA).

IMC shall comply with the requirements contained in the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, including, but not limited to, using the proper test methods and supplying the required reports. A copy of the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual is available from the Department upon request.

- 4. <u>ARM 17.8.110 Malfunctions</u>. (2) The Department must be notified promptly by telephone whenever a malfunction occurs that can be expected to create emissions in excess of any applicable emission limitation or to continue for a period greater than 4 hours.
- 5. ARM 17.8.111 Circumvention. (1) No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any means that, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminant that would otherwise violate an air pollution control regulation. (2) No equipment that may produce emissions shall be operated or maintained in such a manner as to create a public nuisance.
- B. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 2 Ambient Air Quality, including, but not limited to:
 - 1. ARM 17.8.210 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Dioxide
 - 2. ARM 17.8.211 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Nitrogen Dioxide
 - 3. ARM 17.8.212 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Carbon Monoxide
 - 4. ARM 17.8.220 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Settled Particulate Matter
 - 5. ARM 17.8.223 Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM₁₀

IMC must maintain compliance with the applicable ambient air quality standards.

C. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 3 – Emission Standards, including, but not limited to:

- 1. <u>ARM 17.8.304 Visible Air Contaminants</u>. This rule requires that no person may cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source installed after November 23, 1968, that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes.
- 2. ARM 17.8.308 Particulate Matter, Airborne. (1) This rule requires an opacity limitation of less than 20% for all fugitive emission sources and that reasonable precautions be taken to control emissions of airborne particulate matter. (2) Under this rule, IMC shall not cause or authorize the use of any street, road, or parking lot without taking reasonable precautions to control emissions of airborne particulate matter.
- 3. <u>ARM 17.8.309 Particulate Matter, Fuel Burning Equipment</u>. This rule requires that no person shall cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere particulate matter caused by the combustion of fuel in excess of the amount determined by this section.
- 4. <u>ARM 17.8.310 Particulate Matter, Industrial Process</u>. This rule requires that no person shall cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere particulate matter in excess of the amount set forth in this rule.
- 5. <u>ARM 17.8.322 Sulfur Oxide Emissions--Sulfur in Fuel</u>. This rule requires that no person shall burn liquid, solid, or gaseous fuel in excess of the amount set forth in this rule.
- 6. ARM 17.8.324 Hydrocarbon Emissions--Petroleum Products. (3) No person shall load or permit the loading of gasoline into any stationary tank with a capacity of 250 gallons or more from any tank truck or trailer, except through a permanent submerged fill pipe, unless such tank truck or trailer is equipped with a vapor loss control device as described in (1) of this rule.
- 7. ARM 17.8.340 Standard of Performance for New Stationary Sources. This rule incorporates, by reference, 40 CFR 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS). This facility consists of a 1973 Johnson-Ross Batch Concrete Plant with an airbag filtering system; therefore, NSPS requirements (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F General Provisions) do not apply to this source because it does not meet the definition of an affected facility.
- D. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 5 Air Quality Permit Application, Operation and Open Burning Fees, including, but not limited to:
 - 1. ARM 17.8.504 Air Quality Permit Application Fees. This rule requires that IMC submit an air quality permit application fee concurrent with the submittal of an air quality permit application. A permit application is incomplete until the proper application fee is paid to the Department. IMC was not required to submit a permit application fee for the current permitting action because this permit action reflects an administrative action.
 - 2. <u>ARM 17.8.505 Air Quality Operation Fees</u>. An annual air quality operation fee must, as a condition of continued operation, be submitted to the

Department by each source of air contaminants holding an air quality permit, excluding an open burning permit, issued by the Department. This operation fee is based on the actual or estimated actual amount of air pollutants emitted during the previous calendar year.

An air quality operation fee is separate and distinct from an air quality permit application fee. The annual assessment and collection of the air quality operation fee, described above, shall take place on a calendar-year basis. The Department may insert into any final permit issued after the effective date of these rules, such conditions as may be necessary to require the payment of an air quality operation fee on a calendar-year basis, including provisions that pro-rate the required fee amount.

- E. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 7 Permit, Construction and Operation of Air Contaminant Sources, including, but not limited to:
 - 1. <u>ARM 17.8.740 Definitions</u>. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this chapter, unless indicated otherwise in a specific subchapter.
 - 2. ARM 17.8.743 Montana Air Quality Permits--When Required. This rule requires a person to obtain an air quality permit or permit alteration to construct, alter, or use any asphalt plant, crusher, or screen that has the Potential to Emit (PTE) greater than 25 tons per year of any pollutant. IMC has a PTE greater than 25 tons per year of total particulate matter (PM) and particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM₁₀); therefore, an air quality permit is required.
 - 3. <u>ARM 17.8.744 Montana Air Quality Permits--General Exclusions</u>. This rule identifies the activities that are not subject to the Montana Air Quality Permit Program.
 - 4. ARM 17.8.745 Montana Air Quality Permits—Exclusion for De Minimis Changes. This rule identifies the de minimis changes at permitted facilities that do not require a permit under the Montana Air Quality Permit Program.
 - 5. ARM 17.8.748 New or Modified Emitting Units--Permit Application

 Requirements. (1) This rule requires that a permit application be submitted prior to installation, alteration, or use of a source. IMC submitted the required permit application for the current permit action. (7) This rule requires that the applicant notify the public by means of legal publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the application for a permit. IMC was not required to submit a permit application for the current permit action because it is an administrative action.
 - 6. <u>ARM 17.8.749 Conditions for Issuance or Denial of Permit</u>. This rule requires that the permits issued by the Department must authorize the construction and

- operation of the facility or emitting unit subject to the conditions in the permit and the requirements of this subchapter. This rule also requires that the permit must contain any conditions necessary to assure compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA), the Clean Air Act of Montana, and rules adopted under those acts.
- 7. <u>ARM 17.8.752 Emission Control Requirements</u>. This rule requires a source to install the maximum air pollution control capability that is technically practicable and economically feasible, except that BACT shall be utilized. The required BACT analysis is included in Section IV of this permit analysis.
- 8. <u>ARM 17.8.755 Inspection of Permit</u>. This rule requires that air quality permits shall be made available for inspection by the Department at the location of the source.
- 9. <u>ARM 17.8.756 Compliance with Other Requirements</u>. This rule states that nothing in the permit shall be construed as relieving IMC of the responsibility for complying with any applicable federal or Montana statute, rule, or standard, except as specifically provided in ARM 17.8.740, *et seq*.
- 10. <u>ARM 17.8.759 Review of Permit Applications</u>. This rule describes the Department's responsibilities for processing permit applications and making permit decisions on those permit applications that do not require the preparation of an environmental impact statement.
- 11. <u>ARM 17.8.760 Additional Review of Permit Applications</u>. This rule describes the Department's responsibilities for processing permit applications and making permit decisions on those applications that require an environmental impact statement.
- 12. ARM 17.8.762 Duration of Permit. An air quality permit shall be valid until revoked or modified, as provided in this subchapter, except that a permit issued prior to construction of a new or altered source may contain a condition providing that the permit will expire unless construction is commenced within the time specified in the permit, which in no event may be less than 1 year after the permit is issued.
- 13. <u>ARM 17.8.763 Revocation of Permit</u>. An air quality permit may be revoked upon written request of IMC, or for violations of any requirement of the Clean Air Act of Montana, rules adopted under the Clean Air Act of Montana, the FCAA, rules adopted under the FCAA, or any applicable requirement contained in the Montana State Implementation Plan (SIP).
- 14. <u>ARM 17.8.764 Administrative Amendment to Permit</u>. An air quality permit may be amended for changes in any applicable rules and standards adopted by the Board of Environmental Review (Board) or changed conditions of operation at a source or stack that do not result in an increase of emissions as a result of those changed conditions. A source may not increase its emissions

beyond those found in its permit unless the source applies for and receives another permit.

- 15. ARM 17.8.765 Transfer of Permit. (1) This rule states that an air quality permit may be transferred from one location to another if the Department receives a complete notice of Intent to Transfer location, the facility will operate in the new location for less than 1 year, the facility will comply with the FCAA and the Clean Air Act of Montana, and the facility complies with other applicable rules. (2) This rule states that an air quality permit may be transferred from one person to another if written notice of Intent to Transfer, including the names of the transferor and the transferee, is sent to the Department.
- F. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 8 Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality, including, but not limited to:
 - 1. <u>ARM 17.8.801 Definitions</u>. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this subchapter.
 - 2. ARM 17.8.818 Review of Major Stationary Sources and Major Modification—Source Applicability and Exemptions. The requirements contained in ARM 17.8.819 through ARM 17.8.827 shall apply to any major stationary source and any major modification with respect to each pollutant subject to regulation under the FCAA that it would emit, except as this subchapter would otherwise allow.

This facility is not a major stationary source since it is not a listed source and the facility's PTE is less than 250 tons per year of any pollutant (excluding fugitive emissions).

- G. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12 Operating Permit Program Applicability, including, but not limited to:
 - 1. <u>ARM 17.8.1201 Definitions</u>. (23) Major Source under Section 7412 of the FCAA is defined as any stationary source having:
 - a. PTE > 100 tons/year of any pollutant,
 - b. PTE > 10 tons/year of any one Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), PTE > 25 tons/year of a combination of all HAPs, or lesser quantity as the Department may establish by rule; or
 - c. PTE > 70 tons/year of PM₁₀ in a serious PM₁₀ nonattainment area.
 - 2. <u>ARM 17.8.1204 Air Quality Operating Permit Program Applicability</u>. (1) Title V of the FCAA Amendments of 1990 requires that all sources, as defined

in ARM 17.8.1204 (1), obtain a Title V Operating Permit. In reviewing and issuing Air Quality Permit #3110-01 for IMC, the following conclusions were made:

- a. The facility's permitted PTE is less than 100 tons/year for any pollutant.
- b. The facility's PTE is less than 10 tons/year for any one HAP and less than 25 tons/year of all HAPs.
- c. This source is not located in a serious PM₁₀ nonattainment area.
- d. This facility is not currently subject to any NSPS.
- e. This facility is not subject to any to any current NESHAP standards.
- f. This source is not a Title IV affected source nor a solid waste combustion unit.
- g. This source is not an EPA designated Title V source.

Based on these facts, the Department determined that IMC is a minor source of emissions as defined under Title V.

III. Emission Inventory

			ı	Tons/Year		
Source	PM	PM_{10}	$NO_{x} \\$	VOC	CO	SO_x
1973 Johnson Ross Concrete Batch Plant	14.17	7.08				
Weigh Hopper Loading of Sand Aggregate	13.49	6.75				
Dumping: Sand/ Aggregate on Stock Piles	3.37	1.35				
Truck Mixer Loading of Concrete/Sand Aggregate	7.93	3.96				
Haul Roads	2.74	1.23				
Total	41.70	27.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

A complete emission inventory for Permit #3110-01 is on file with the Department.

IV. BACT Determination

A BACT determination is required for any new or altered source. IMC shall install on the new or altered source the maximum air pollution control capability, which is technically practicable and economically feasible, except that BACT shall be utilized. A BACT analysis was not required for this permit action because the change to the permit reflects an administrative amendment, with no increase in emissions.

V. Existing Air Quality and Impacts

This permit is for a concrete batch plant to be located at various locations throughout

Montana. The amount of controlled particulate emissions generated by this project should not cause concentrations of PM_{10} in the ambient air that exceed the standard.

VI. Taking or Damaging Implication Analysis

As required by 2-10-101 through 105, MCA, the Department conducted a private property taking and damaging assessment and determined there are no taking or damaging implications.

VII. Environmental Assessment

This permitting action will not result in an increase of emissions from the facility and is considered an administrative action; therefore, an environmental assessment is not required.

Analysis Prepared By: Ron Lowney

Date: November 11, 2003